For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair; westerly winds; cooler.

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THE CZARENITCH HAS A ROYAL GOOD

VOL. LX.-NO. 312.

TIME IN LONDON. A Practical Joke He Played on His Royal Grandfather, the King of Denmark-The Young Man Given the Detectives Who Were Made Responsible for His Safety No End of Auxiety-The Stormtest Week of the Present Session of Parliament-

... Floree Displays of Party Passion-The Largest Rough Diamond Africa Has Yet Sent to London-Smoking Compartment for Ludies in Russian Cars-An Orchid Hunter Compelled to Marry the Widow of Bis Guide Whom a Lion Killed, LONDON. July 8. - This city is still enfete. She

will not put off her nuptial array until Monday. Throngs, only less great than those on Thursday, fill the streets. Last night and tonight the illuminations have been repeated with but little diminished glory. The mombers of the royal family and the visiting sovereigns and princes, who saw but little of the marvellous display of the wedding day, have since

There is immense self-satisfaction here over the manner in which the greatest wedding festival the world ever saw was celebrated. Every public word upon the subject is of congratulation. There is, however, the inevitable dark spot which perhaps is best ignored. Not only was there the protest of Socialists and agitators of the class calling themselves "unemployed." but the whole East End was flooded on the wedding day with leaflets bearing the vilest insinuations and grossest assertions regarding the royal couple. Such an outrage would be sharply suppressed almost anywhere else.

No great social event affecting the royal family of Great Britain seems separable from an accompanying scandal. So in this case a black story about the bridegroom is received everywhere as a matter of course. It is to the effect that Prince George had been morganatically married several years. No attempt at proof goes with the sorry story, and some of the current details carry their own refutation.

There was one inconspicuous figure in the great pageant of Thursday which was the object of more anxious solicitude than all others in the nuptial party. It was that of a young man, who, if the weapons of the conspirators do not cut short his career, will one day sit upon a throne, the most autocratic and most perilous in all the world. The week's visit of the Czarewitch has been the cause of the most intense anxiety to those who were responsible for his safety. It has been a rare holiday for the young man, and he has persisted in spending it as though he had not an enemy on earth. The helr to the Russian throne is an interesting lad. He was too young for the shock of his grandfather's murder to make a lasting impression on him, so he seems to have none of his father's dread of another Nihilist blow. His guardians this week have been upable to induce him to take what they regard as precautions of common prudence. Superintendent Melville, with a score of Scotland Yard detectives, was made personally responsible for guarding him during his stay in England. Several Russian detectives came to assist. It was a lively dance which the future Emperor of all the Russias led them.

He began by giving them the slip on the first day, mingling with the crowds like anybody else. He laughed all warnings to scorn, and insisted upon visiting music halls and other public places as one of the crowd. His resemblance to his cousin, the Duke of York, is so strong that he was several times mistaken for the royal bridegroom. He insisted on visiting the Tower of London on Monday, free day, He took his turn in the crowd, got elbowed and jostled, and seemed to enjoy it immensely. He had the greatest fun of all with the Prince of Wales and the King of Denmark at Boyton's Water Show on Tuesday. They were invited to shoot the chutc. They climbed to the top of the high incline. invited the King to take the front seat in the boat in which they were to make the swift descent. His Majesty took his place, and s grandson quietly got in behind and put his silk hat under the seat. The Indian guide pushed off, and in a moment the boat was flying like mad down the steep decline King, who thought the boat would certainly plunge under the waters of the lake, crouched down and held on like grim death. The Czarewitch stood up and relied with excited glee. The flat-bottomed boat dashed into the water with a tremendous splash, leaped four or five feet into the air and a drenching shower of spray covered his Majesty on the front seat. As th boat approached the opposite shore, the Czare witch turned to the Indian, who was steering. grinned, and put out his hand. The Indian winked wickedly, and something slipped into his fingers. There had been a similar bit of pantomime before the boat started, and as skilful guides can take their boats through exciting trips without wetting their passengers it is suspected that the young Czarewitch played a little joke on his royal grandfather. The Prince of Wales came down in another boat, and they liked it so much they all went

back and tried it again. On Wednesday the Czarewitch went shop ping and spent a small fortune. He stopped so long in one leading jeweller's that the detectives grew anxious and went in to see what was the matter. The young man was surrounded by a great display of the coatlies ewels of the place, but several cierks were keeping the sharpest watch on him. One of the proprietors recognizing the Scotland Yard man, hastened forward anxiously to ask if he knew who the stranger was. He was in formed, and the demeanor of everybody in the shop quickly changed; but it is said that the rich trinkets which the Czarowitch bought cost him more than they would have if he had succeeded in concealing his identity.

The incident which made the most impression on the Czarewitch by reason of the contrast St. Petersburg presents took place late on Thursday evening. Nearly all the mem-bers of the royal family and their visitors serambled to the roof of the lodge at the gates of St. James's Palace. I'all Mall, to see the monstrous crowd which came in thousands and tens of thousands to view the illuminations. The ceaseless throng poured by within a few feet of the royal party. the little group was recognized, and the frantic shouts and cheera were deafening. The people sang "God Save the Queen" and "God Bless the Prince of Wales," and kept up the great ovation during the two hours that the party remained. It was a sight which visibly affected the Czarewitch, who is always separated by many walls and swords and battalions from the common subjects of his father.

The Scotland Yard guardians of the Bussian Prince say that one thing, and one thing only. protected him from outrage while wandering about London. This metropolis is the only safe rofuge remaining for Anarchists and Nihillats. If they should be guilty of any outrage in London, their last refuge would be eased to them. They know this and abstain. The danger which was really feared was at the hands of insane members of that ilk that ignore consequences.

This afternoon the Charewitch, just before starting with the King and Queen of Denmark and the Prince and Princess of Wales for the Guildhall to partake of the Lord Mayor's samptuous hospitality, received a mail packet

containing a piece of a rusty fron chain and LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. this letter:

This chain is symbolical of the edious treamy which prevails in your own country. I advise you to take advantage of the time spent in this free country to see the happiness and contentment which prevails, compared with your own downtrodden people. Study the question deeply. Reep this chain before you as a perpetual reminder of the awful suffer-

ings which your own people have to endure. "If it arouses one spark of better feeling in your breast I am satisfied. If, on the contrary, you continue persecution as your ancestor. and forerunners have done. I warn you that all your guards will not suffice to prevent the execution of that vengeance which will then be your due."

The letter was written by a woman, and was

addressed to Marlborough House. The royal wedding has distracted attention from what has really been the stormlest week of the present session of Parliament. Mr Chamberlain played more successfully than ever before the tactics of goading the Irish members into indiscreet fury. Then came the flercest display of party passion and most violent outpursts of personal feeling yet exhibited. The language of the campaign has become brutal in many cases. Lord Randolph Churchill, in a political speech this week, summed up an attack upon Gladstone with the question. "Is he a lunatic or is he a traitor?" It is charitable to suppose that the weather s partly responsible for this violence of language. It has been, perhaps, the hottest week London has ever known, and there has been no break in Parliament's labors on account of the social festivities.

Mr. Gladstone's closure plan has worked sucressfully thus far. and the futile protests of the Opposition count for little. Clause I is the point of danger. It deals with the retention and status of the Irish members. Mr. Glad-stone wisely decided to leave to the decision of committee of the House whether the clause shall remain as it stands, disqualifying the reduced number of Irish members from a voice in purely English affairs, or shall be amended, giving full privileges. The trend of opinion in the Liberal ranks seems to favor the latter proposition. The Irish members will make a strong protest against any curtailment of their number or powers during the six years while the judiciary, police, and faxation powers re-main under imperial control. This protest, however, will not go to the length of defeating the Government on the clause. The danger is well understood by both sections of Irish members, and the result will probably be full support to the Government upon the clause, amended as above outlined.

There have been some sharp examples of the effect of the agricultural depression, this week. An estate in Essex of 300 acres, described as fertile, arable, and pasture land, sold yesterday at \$9 an acre.

It is said that the largest rough diamond ever found in Africa has just arrived in London. It is bluish white, weighs 070 carats, and was found in the Jagersfontein mine. The Kohinoor weighs only 102 's carnts.

Russia has just set an interesting example of modern civilization. The Government this week issued orders that smoking compartments for ladies be provided on all trains.

Another London politician of great local prominence ended his public career in the po ice court this week. James Tims, a member of the London County Council, found a railroad ticket and endeavored to recover its value on the ground that he was unable to use it. He was convicted of trying to obtain money under false pretences, and was sent to iail for three months.

Orchid hunting in the tropics leads to strange adventures. M. Hamelin, who has sent the most valuable specimens ever received in England, while recently searching in the woods of Madagascar, had for a guide the brother of Chief Mayombosa. The guide was killed by a lion. Hamelin returned alone. After his recital the frate chief gave him the option of marrying the widow or be ing greased and burned alive. He chose the lesser evil, but coupled with the marriage a contract by which the chief undertook to close

his lands to all other orchid seekers. tions in Tibet by Miss Annie Taylor, the piucky English young woman, detail most interesting discoveries. She did not reach Lhassa, the capital, which is still the unattained goal of all explorers in Tibet, but she saw more of the wonders of that carefully guarded country than any other European has seen. She was constantly attacked by brigands, but her sex, according to the laws of the natives, protected her. She was entertained by the brigand quoen of the great terrorizing tribe of Goloks. encountered militant lamas and horses that eat raw goat's flesh. She will tell the Royal Geographical Society of her adventures.

THREATS IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBER, Great Excitement Crented by Signor Bovio's

Rome, July 8.-The final detate on the Bank bill in the Chamber of Deputies to-day was tumultuous. Signor Boylo, who has been en ergetic in pressing forward the investigation of the frauds, made the speech of the day. The time had come, he said, for all implicated in the bank bribery to explain their actions. Deputies, Senators, and Ministers who had soiled their hands with the corruption funds scattered by the banks of issue ought now to confess, and defend themselves if they could. The country ought to learn who were its dis-

The country ought to learn who were its dishonest servants.

"If the Senate will appoint a new committee of inquiry," continued Signor Bovio, "I shall refrain from naming the guilty men. I demand, however, that the guilty men abstain from voting on the measure now before the House. If they do not, I shall name them."

Riot broke loose in the Chamber as Bovio made this threat. Some of the Deputies shouted "Name them!" Others, with cleached fists, turned on him and called him a boaster, a liar, and a hypocrite. Insuits were exchanged on every side, and a dozen or more fights were prevented only by the interference of a few cool men, who held back their more pugnacious colleagues.

After endeavoring in vain for five minutes to restore order, the President of the Chamber suspended the sitting. When proceedings were resumed Signor Bovio yielded to the importunities of his friends and declined to continue his speech. The Bank hill was then passed by a vote of 222 to 135. The Chamber then adjourned for the summer holidays.

TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

All but Three Members of a Pleasure Party

LONDON, July 8.-A sad accident, resulting in the loss of twenty-seven lives, oc curred to-day at Skegness, a watering place on the east coast of England A party went from the village for a day's sail or a yacht. They were caught in a heavy squall when some distance off shore, and the racht was capsized. Before assistance could reach

was capsized. Before assistance could reach the people struggling in the water twenty-seven of them were drowned.

All the victims were railway builders who with thousands or other excursionists, had gone to the little watering place for a day's sport. The yacht Stannon, licenised to carry sixty passengers, took out thirty of them. When well out the yacht was overwhelmed by a thunder storm. The darkening of the sky combined with the rain obscured the yacht from the view of those on shore at the time of the accident. After the air cleared the yacht from the view of those on shore at the time of the accident. After the air cleared the yacht was seen bottom upward with three men clinging to her. The others had been drowned. An old fishboat, the only craft available, was launched, and the three survivors were brought ashore. Twelve bodies have been recovered. The three survivors agree that nofaunched, and the three survive's were brought ashore. Twelve bodies have been recovered. The three survivers agree that no-body was to blame for the accident, as the suddenness of the squalt could not have been anticipated.

No lines to Coney Island have so direct a route nor such commodibus stations and facilities as the West End Railroad via South Brooklyn Ferry at Whitehall at, 35c. excursion ticket. Try it - Adv.

FRANCE'S GRAVE CRISIS. Charges Against Illm by James H. Platt

THE GOVERNMENT THROWS DOWN THE GAUNTLET TO ITS ENEMIES.

Its Act in Closing the Labor Exchang Strikes Not Only Socialists but the Working Masses-A Social Revolution Threatened-Many Troops Harry to Overawe the Mob- Outrage and Oppression" Manifestors Issued by Labor and Socialist Lenders-The People Warned to be Ready to Rise-Seven Hundred Meetings to be Held in France To-day to Act Upon the Crists-Serious Apprehensions for Coming Week-Labor Unions Summoned to a National Congress on Next Wednesday-Violent Attack on the Government in the Chamber - Premier Dupuy Sustained.

Panis, July 8.-The madness which leads Parisians to build parriendes and to assail and crush constituted authority is spreading. Semi-heroic treatment has not conquered it, and there is reason for fearing that swords and bayonets will not much longer hold the mania within its present bounds. It would not be surprising if it should be necessary to apply bullets and cannon shot within a few days. The situation has entirely changed in the past two days. After resisting but not suppressing the rictous outbreaks of the students and roughs, the Government has suddenly flung defiance at industrial and Socialist Paris by closing the Labor Exchange.

The Government was told that this was the thing to do, and if it realizes that it forces a great crisis which must be met with the utmost firmness and unflinching courage, then perhaps this was a good thing to do. It threatens

nothing less than a social revolution. Already the challenge is being accepted. The Municipal Council of Paris, all labor and Socialist leaders, and some politicians of national prominence have issued an outrage and onpression manifesto. It is received by their followers to-day as a call to revolution. It sets forth their grievances in most incendiary language, and then says.

Bo calm." The words really mean:

Strike, revolt, rebel." This is the emergency which the fatuous Government faces to-night. If a strong man was in command the crisis might be faced almost without fear, for a crushing blow struck at the outset might suppress the uprising. The Government has ample weapons, if only it has courage and skill in using them. The garrison of Paris has been reenforced in

the past three days by a dozen regiments from the provinces. Premier Dupuy is even flippantly confident because he obtained an over whelming vote of confidence in to-day's meeting of the Chamber.
To-morrow there will be held 700 meetings n France to act upon the crisis which the Government policy has created for Socialism. It is the first blow which the Socialists have

received from the authority of the nation. It is an arbitrary and illegal blow. No color of lawful excuse exists for closing the Labor Ex change. Hence, retaliation is pretty sure to be Up to midnight there had been no serious disturbances in Paris. A heavy thunder show or dispersed the crowds early this evening

There are serious apprehensions for to-mor-The Government has also much dread of an Anarchist demonstration. Next Tuesday is the anniversary of Ravachol's execution. Friday. the French Fourth of July, will also be a crit-

ical day. In none of the pitched battles of the week have the police and military been completely victorious. The mobs have always retired sullenly. Often the ground has been contested inch by inch, and the mob has dealt blows as

heavy as those of its adversaries.

The first effect of the Government's chalenge is the following call to revolution issued at midnight by the Central Revolutionary Committee of France: "The Government has by a coup d'état closed our Labor ge, given up Paris to violence, and allowed the police to commit murders. We entreat every one in our party to be ready to resist. Organize and spread protests. Above all be ready for action, whatever form it may take. We trust every revolutionary follower

in France will respond to our call." The Central Committee of the Paris Labor Exchange also issues a violent manifesto late to-night to all the labor unions, summoning a National Labor Congress for Wednesday next.

By Un ted Press. Aside from the wreckage on the streets, in the sections in which the rioters have fought the police and the Republican Guard, and the extra number of troops on duty, the city this morning presented its usual appearance. All the newspapers agree that the riots of last night were milder than those that have occurred every night since last Saturday, and express the belief that the firm hand of the Government will restore order. Two hundred arrests of rioters were made yesterday and last

night. A violent attack upon the Prime Minister was made in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by Deputies Mery and Revision. The attack had its origin in the course the Government has pursued toward the rioters, and the two Deputies were very bitter in their denunciation of the Prime Minister. Their tirade had no effect upon the sentiment of the Chamber. for the House, by a vote of 343 to 134, adopted the order of the day, expressing confidence in the Government.

After the result of the vote had been anounced, M. Ernest Rocke demanded that M Dupuy be prosecuted on the charge of foment-

The Chamber rejected the demand at 12:55

M. Revillon charged that the Government was alarming the provinces by withdrawing troops from the Departments and drafting them to Paris. The closing of the Labor Exchange, he declared, was a wanton act. There was not a single workingman among the rioters. The workingmen were devoted to th republic.

M. Camille Dreyfus protested against the violation of hospitals by police, referring to the recent arrests of house surgeons at Charity

Hospital on the charge of hissing the police He also protested against the troops charging upon the people.

M. Dumay, a Socialist, demanded that the

Government be impeached.

MR. HERRICK GETS A DIVORCE.

His Wife Believed in Platonic Love Only-Her Care for Mer Complexion,

PROVIDENCE, July 8.-Rufus Herrick of Bos on secured a divorce to-day before Chief Justice Matteson from Lillian K. Herrick. They tice Matteson from Lillian K. Herrick. They were married in 1891. After the marriage Mrs. Herrick told her husband that he ought to have a mistress. She said she believed in platonic ieve, and that she must above all else preserve her face, her complexion, and her figure, and that her voice must not be injured by marriage. Lawyer Curlis, who appeared for Herrick, said that Mrs. Herrick had imposed upon his client in not teiling him of her strange views before marriage, and that this was sufficient to give any person an absolute divorce. Chief Justice Matteson agreed, and ordered a decree of absolute divorce. Mrs. Herrick at first intended to contest but she changed her mind.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
"Octa." "Shattemue."
Fither style if you wear a low gollar.—Ala.

The only complete service and the only direct route to the that-kill Mountains is via the West Shore and Ulster and Delaware Roads.—dds. Through sleepers, via the Ontario and Western and Ningara Palls. Tickets and berths at U71 Broadway, Two trains daily. -- ddn.

SENATOR SHERMAN ANGERED.

CHICAGO, July 8.-"That man ought to be hanged. He knows he is lying when he makes the statement he does, and covertly insinuates that honorable men have been guilty of disonest and scoundrelly acts."

These words came with wrath from Senator John Sherman at the Union Depot last night as he was about to take a train for his home at Mansfield, Ohio, and were drawn out by a charge brought against him and others by James H. Platt, President of the Denver Paper Mills Company of Denver in a newspaper communicatian.

The charge is in connection with the passage by Congress of the law of 1873 demonstizing silver, and known as the Demonetization act. Mr. Platt in effect charged that Senator Sherman, while acting as a member of the con-

man, while acting as a member of the conference committee on the bill, did, it, conjunction with the other members of the committee, surrepritiously put a clause in one section of the bill repealing free coinage, and sinuggled if through both Houses, and that not a member of the Senate or House, or over President Grant when he signed the bill, had the faintest suspicion that such a clause was in it.

Mr. Sherman, commenting further on the Piatt charges, said:

"He is simply revamping some old charges that were exploded long ago. They even failed to serve the purpose they were intended to an i were preity generally laughed at by men of both parties. Why, so eminent a Democrat as Abram S. Hewitt of New York, when a member of the House, investigated the charges when they were first given currency and made a strong report to the House to the effect that there was not a word of truth in the charges. That report of Mr. Hewitt's I made use of in one of my speeches when called upon once before to deny these ridiculous charges."

DENVER, July S.—Col. Platt has given out a written statement replying to Senator Sherman. He was seen at his new home this evening. He was loaded with argument on the aliver question.

ing. He was loaded with argument on the silver question. He rewiewed the story of the bill in question, and then talked of the history of silver legislation from the bearinning of the present century up to that fatal day.

I was a member of Congress, representing the second district of Virginia." said he, "and not a man outside of the conference committee knew that the bill we had passed had demonstized silver. We never found it out until July, when the Mint refused to coin silver. Then we went about inquiring. I asked I resident Grant about it, and he said he did not know that that particular clause had been inserted.

know that that particular clause had been inserted.

"I know Senator Sherman in his speech of 1801 defended the attack made upon him regarding the passage of the bill, but he evaded the point at issue. No one denies that the bill was freely debated, but when that conference committee sent in the amendment no debate occorred, for no one knew that the fatal eleven words had been inserted.

"I tell you the people do not understand the silver question. They think we ask for unheard-of rights. We are asking only what we had for eighty years. But let silver go to the dogs, if need be, Colorado will meet all its opligations. I think the Sherman act will be repealed. It ought to be. It is a makeshift, but we ought to have the old ratio of 16 to 1 reestablished.

DR. BURTSELL EXPECTS TO WIN. He Thinks the Pope Will Not Heed Arch-

bishon Corrigin's Appeal. KINGSTON, N. Y., July 8 .- The Rev. Dr. Burtsell of Rondout expects that the Pope will overrule Archbishop Corrigan's refusal to assign him, at the request of Mgr. patelli, to his old church in New York city or to some one equal in importance. Dr. Burtsell says that in refusing to heed the apostolic delegate's directions Archbishop Corrigan appeals to the Propaganda, by whose approval he sent Dr. Burtsell to Rendout. He thinks, according to Dr. Burtsell, that he has therefore the right of appeal to Rome direct Instead of obeying Mgr. Satolli.

A reporter called upon Dr. Burtsell at St. Mary's rectory this afternoon. The Doctor expressed surprise that so much information had been made public on a subject about which he had been extremely reticent. He said that though he was merely an interested spectator while the petition was receiving the signatures of the many thousands of the people of New York and the parish of the Epiphany, as soon as he was officially informed that this petition had been presented to Archbishop Satolil, he took a more direct interest in it. Mgr. Satolil had not he sitated to say, very earnestly, that he would take every step necessary to grant the petition, and that if necessary he would have recourse to the Pope. Dr. Burtsell informed him that sithough no personal interest would prompt him to sever himself from his present charge, to which he has contentedly given his work, yet, because of the serious principle involved, he would be glad to do all in his power to further the success of the petition.

"When did you first learn that the action of Archbishop Corrigan in declining to accorde to Mgr. Satolil's request had reached the public ear?" asked the reporter.

"On June 28 I attended the silver jubilee of the ordination of the Rev. John Crimmins, assistant pastor of St. Theresa's church, in Brooklyn, at which Archbishop Corrigan was present, and I there found among the priests in attendance the full knowledge of even the details of the request and the refusal."

"Why does Archbishop Corrigan refuse to accede to the request of the apostolic delegate?"

"It seems to me that he is acting year unwhich he had been extremely reticent. He

accede to the request of the apostolic delegate?"
It seems to me that he is acting very unwisely, but he seems to claim that because the Propaganda authorized his action three years ago he is permitted to continue that same action for life against me, even though the Apostolic Delegate has been guided by serious investigation to have his action recalled and, if necessary, to have the Propaganda and the Pope to state that their authorization was not necessarily for all time. Mgr. Satolli's judgment is very likely to influence both the Propaganda and the Pope to urge upon Archbishop Corrigan a more ready compliance with their Corrigan a more ready compliance with their delegate's authoritative wishes."

BATTLE WITH A BULL.

Mr. Hoffmelater Gets Two Eye Holds and or Losing Them Catches the N as Ring. William Hoffmeister of Belleville heard a great racket in his barn at midnight on Friday and went out to see what the trouble was. He carried a lantern in his hand. As he entered the barn and closed the door his threeyear-old bull, which had escaped from its stall, year-old bull, which had escaped from its stall, stood facing him. Hoffmeister had never had any trouble with the bull, and was about to approach him in a confident manner when the animal began hostilities by charging. Hoffmeister held up the lantern and the bull, in its headlong charge, smashed it and put out the light. He did not stop there, but nammed his owner against the siding between two joista, one of which severely bruised and out his side and hip. Hoffmeister began to shout for help and at the same time groped around in the dark for the ring in the bull's nose. In doing so he got his left thumb in the animal's eye, and the cull backed away, dragging his owner with him. Hoffmeister not only kept the eye hold, but succeeded in duplicating it in the other eye, The bull kept backing around the stable, snorting with race and pain, and dragging Hoffmeister after him.

Finally the animal, with a dextrous toss of his head, released one eye and threw his owner to the floor. He was tryling to gore Hoffmeister when the fingers of the latter closed on the bull's nose ring. At the same instant Mrs. Hoffmeister and the hired man responded to his cries and appeared on the scene with a lantern. The bull retired before the rechforcement and dragged Hoffmeister to his seet. Hoffmeister did not release his hold upon the ring until the animal was secured with a rope by the hired man. Then Hoffmeister collapsed. He had to be supported into the house. He is suffering still from shock and severe bruises. stood facing him. Hoffmeister had never had

It May Mean a Strike on the Reading. WILKESDARRE, July 8.-There is anxiety mong the Reading Railroad employees to night. Vice-President Voorhees has given his answer to the Grievance Committee which waited upon him over a month ago. It is be-lieved the letter is unfavorable to employees. Twenty thousand men are interested, and a strike is not improbable.

Chicago Firemen Seriously Burned. CHICAGO, July 8-Seven firemen were seriously burned by an explosion of natura gas yesterday afternoon and one of them died. They were lighting a small blaze in a coal cellar underneath the sidswalk when the oxplosion occurred. William Paddris, a truckman, was also terribly burned and cannot recover.

828 to Chicago and Return.

LIGHTNING, WIND, AND HAIL. MISCHIEVOUS THUNDER STORM

COMES OUT OF THE WEST.

This City Escapes Lightly, as Usual-A Man Killed On Washington Heights-An Empty Train Blows Over on the Long Island Railrond-Uirleh's Pavillon and Lang's Drug Store Blown Down at Coney Island-Damage at Rocknway Beach-Thirty-six Car Londs of Carteldges Exploded by Lightning at New Haven.

With the horror of the Iowa tornado fresh in their minds, people were inclined to look apprehensively at the pompous approach of last evening's thunder storm. It was a storm of brief duration, but very vigorous while it lasted. About 8 o'clock there appeared in the western sky some long, snaky clouds which whirled and twisted and performed strange anties, partially obscured by a thin curtain of misty wreaths, driving rapidly by, high in air. Down back of these was a heavy, dark cloud bank. Everything was quiet.

Then a few drops of rain fell. The rain stopped, and suddenly there swept up from the North River a flerce wind that cleared the streets of pedestrians more quickly than the hardest rain storm could have done. The air was full of dust and dirt and small substances, that managed to force their way into a man's eyes, no matter how tightly he closed them. Broadway, near City Hall Park, immediately assumed the aspect of a promenade for the blind. Mon and women with their hands over their eyes staggered along the street, running into each other, and stumbling about in search of protecting doorways. Drivers of vehicles threw their coats over their heads, and let their horses pick out the course as best they could. In front of the Post Office two men, blundering along with hats over their faces, narrowly escaped being run over

by a heavy mail wagon.
So florce was the wind that the débris carried along with it fairly stung when it struck one's face. The hundred odd tramps in City Hall Park had a little unaccustomed exercise. Rain they mind but little, but when that wind

one's face. The hundred odd tramps in City Hall Park had a little unaccustomed exercise. Rain they mind but little, but when that wind came sweeping over the open space, with one accord they arose and skurried across the park to the shelter of the first City Hall porch, from whence they jeered the passers-by hastening along on the wings of the wind.

There was a temporary lull, then came the rain. Faster and faster it fell, until the dust was all beaten down into mud. The dark background of cloud was now getting in its work. Lightning flashed, and as is customary in storms, thunder followed. The rain soon wore itself out and when it stopped two gray-coated sparrow cops came out, and, with a liberal use of clubs and epithets, thumped the tramps from the City Hall plazza back to their accustomed resting places on the benches.

Lightning struck a tree in front of S3 Irving place and split it in two.

A pole was blown off the roof of 94 Attorney street and broke the arm of Abraham Zilber. 4 years old, who lived there.

A big tree at Fifth avenue and Waverley place, near the Washington Arch, was uprooted by the storm wind.

In the skirts of the city the lightning, as usual, was more inischlevous.

Edward E. Newell, 30 years old, of 400 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, a piano tuner, and Martin H. Campbell, 21 years old, of 412 Pacific street, Brooklyn, went out vesterday for a bleycle ride in the suburbs. They were at the Hudson River Hallroad track and 165th street, when the storm overtook thom. They went they found a sunken iot with anexcavation. They sought shelter there under an overhanging rock. About 6:15 Newell awoke from a stupor and found that he could not move. He called for help, and John Marshall of 504 West 125th street and Abraham Monroe of 952 Columbus avenue, who had been out Ishing, heard him. They climbed down into the hollow, and found to the wagon and took him to the Manhatian Hospital. The 152d street police sent a wagon for Campbell's body. At the hospital istimulants were given to Newell and he recover

news of his death to the house, GREAT DAMAGE AT CONEY ISLAND. A Pavilion Blown Bown and a Paule in the Sea Beach Palace.

Charles Ulrich's pavilion at West Brighton, Coney Island, was blown down last night The proprietor, bartenders, and waiters had to flee from the building and only narrowly escaped death. The property was worth

The big windows in the Sea Beach Palace were all broken by the storm, and when the shattered glass fell in the amusement hall it almost caused a panic.

The women and children who were driven in out of the pouring rain, believing the building was about to tumble, ran out pell mell on Sur avenue.

Patn's perambulator, which was being slowly driven on Surf avenue, was caught by the storm and suddenly turned over. The driver, J. Maloney, was tossed out.

He was picked up with scalp wounds and several bad bruises and taken to Dr. Chambers's drug store, where his wounds were

In front of Dr. Hill's drug store the tornado struck the new hardwood stands that were

struck the new hardwood stands that were put up this morning and sent the soda water apparatus and eigars stand down Surf avenue. At the foot of West Twelfth street Lent's nhotograph gallery was carried out to sea, and part of the roof of Hahn's bathing pavilion was blown off.

The life-savers' boats off Devlin & Doyle's bathing pavilions were smashed, and their occupants, Fred Tuttle and Sidney Hindman, had a hard time of it getting ashore.

Part of the roof of the old iron pier was blown off and the large merry-go-round on Tilyou's walk was torn to pieces.

At lockways Deach, lightning struck Mrs. Stern's cottage on Bodge avenue, demolishing the cupola and setting the house on fire. The flames were extinguished with much difficulty. The electric plant shut down at Arverne, leaving the place in darkness for two hours.

Mr. Stern was out driving withs, fine trotter.

verne, leaving the base in the trotter hours.

Mr. Stegn was out driving with a fine trotter when the storm broke. His horse became unmanageable and ran away, smashing the sulky to pieces. Station Agent Randall at liammet's could not get orders for the Far Rockaway train because the lightning burned out the telegraph instruments. In Jamnica Bay the Varuna's boat house was washed against the seaside dock. The toboggan side at the Seaside, Rockaway, was wrecked badly and cannot be used to-day.

UPSET A TRAIN OF SIX CARS.

The Gale Particularly Violent In Its Passage Through Log Island City. A train of six passenger cars on a side track of the Long Island Rallroad, near the Jack creek drawbridge in Long Island City, was lifted clear of the rails, and the cars were thrown over on their sides by a wedge of wind. After overturning the train the tornado cut a wath through the upper section of Long Isiand City, wrecking buildings and chimneys, It finally found an outlet on the Sound, after taking a turn through North Beach.

Those who saw the gust say it came out of the south in the shape of a heavy black cloud that seemed to drag along the ground. It veered to the southwest as it entered Newtown Creek, where it assumed the shape of a nammoth corksersw. Up the creek it rushed, whirling and roaring. The vessels at the wharfs creaked and groaned as the gale struck

them.

It caught the big from ship Bangalore of London on the bow, and began driving it stern first up the creek. A pile on the shore, to which a steel hawsor was fastened, was serked out like a tooth and dangled from the end of the huwser as the vessel reared and plunged.

The vessel was being driven across the creek, and was in danger of colliding with the

three-masted scheener William H. Sumner on the coposite side, when the Captain of the Bangaiore let go his port anchor, which held the vessel. Two tugs towed it back to the wharf.

Right across from the creek are the tracks of the Long Island Railroad, and as the ternado whirled along it caught a train of empty Bockaway Beach cars. These cars weigh about thirty tone each.

They were litted clear of the rails and hurled on their sides on the main cast-bound track, completely blocking traffic on that side. The rear truck of the sixth car alone remained on the side track. Two of the cars looked as if they had been struck by a lattering ram.

Just as the cars went over, the U.B. east-bound Manhaitan Boach train came along. The engineer brought the train to a stop within a few feet of the overturned cars.

A mile further on the wind wrapped itself about the tail brick chimney of the Blissville water works and broke it off at the base like a pipe stem, scattering the bricks a bout for several hundred feet. The chimney as the base. The cap, which weighed almost a ton, was carried many feet from the place, while the bricks covered an area of about half acity block. The roef of the pumping station was raised out of place about six inches, and all the windows on the south side of the building were broken.

A big well cover went sailing through the

the windows on the south side of the building were broken.

A hig well cover went sailing through the air like a balloon until it fell to the ground in please. Stephen Coughin, the engineer at the works, was almost blown into the machinery, while Fireman Michael Schada was forced to throw himself on the floor.

Ex-Policeman Timothy White had taken shelter in a corner of the chimney as it was blown off, but he escaped without a scratch.

The next prank the wind played was when it crossed Thompson avenue and lifted a farm hand named Jacob Hans out of his wagon and umbled him about the road, breaking his left wrist and injuring him in other ways. He was found later and taken to St. John's Hospital.

left wrist and injuring him in other ways. He was found later and taken to St. John's Hospital.

A bolt shivered an old trea that steed as a landmark in liker and Steinway avenues, Long Island City. The flag pole on the roof of the Queens county ('ourt House in Jackson avenue was also shattered.

The ferryboat Long Island City, which was laid up in Newtown Creek, had her nose driven into the wharf by the same gust.

The roof of the Chilton paintworks in College Point was blown off and carried 500 feet and thrown against the side of another building. Considerable damage was done to the electric road between College Point and Flushing, so that traffic was discontinued.

At North Beach, Long Island, the storm broke glass, blew down trees, broke the trolley wire in places, and overturned the steel smoke stack of the water works. It kicked up a big sea in the Sound, and this is known to have drowned one man.

William and Emil Siegert and William Obele.

sea in the Sound, and this is known to have drawned one man.
William and Emil Siegert and William Obele, Jr., employees of the Williamsburgh Brewing Company, were out in a flat-bottomed rowbeat, about 500 feet from shore, when the storm struck them. The boat was swamped.

Reginald and Hubert Morgan, sons of the late Matt Morgan, the artist, Matthew Ennis, a lawyer of this city, and Jesoph Brower took boats from Fred Erbe's and wentto the rescue. They saved the two Siegerts, but Obele was drawned.

Two men were out in the yawl Annie. After the storm passed it was seen that the yawl was capsized. It is not known whether her occupants escaped or not.

MISCHIEF DONE IN JERSEY.

The Wind Upset the Jersey City Gospel Tent-A Church Steeple Down.

The Gospel tent on Jersey City Heights, where the Rev. R. H. Hill, an English evangelist, has been holding nightly services for the past month, was blown down and wrecked. The tent measured 28x57 feet, and accommodated 300 persons. It stood within a fivefoot board enclosure at Palisade and Boerun avenues. The gale broke through the board fence, smashing the boards into bits.

The tent was torn in tatters, and its remnants scattered. Even the chairs were tossed about. Half a dozen trees in Jersey City were blown down. NEWARK, July 8.-The storm in Newark did

great damage to trees and telegraph wires and unroofed several buildings.
The grand stand at the Shooting Park baseball ground was unroofed, for the second time

ball ground was unroofed, for the second time in a year, and part of the roof of Reardon's leather shop was blown off.

A horse and wagon was blown from the road in Beileville, and Flumber Williams, who was driving, was severely bruised by being thrown from his wagon.

SOMENVILLE, July 8.—A violent gale of wind visited the whole northern portion of Now Jersey about 6 o'clock this evening, accompanied by heavy rain and hall. It came un very suddenly, and the gale burst with a force never before seen in this territory. A great deal of damage has been done to crops.

At Lammington the church steeple was blown off and carried fifty feet from the building.

ing.

In Washington the main streets were strewn with trees, pieces of wood, and other debris. Two young women were blown off their feet by the violence of the wind.

A coal train conductor on the Central Railroad said to-night that he saw five big cabooses moved up grade by the wind during the storm in the Phillipsburg yard.

LIGHTNING SET OFF THE BULLETS.

Thirty-six Car Londs of Cartridges Burned-NEW HAVEN, July 8. - Lightning to-night set fire to seventy-five freight cars in the yard of the Consolidated road in this city. Twentyfour of the cars were without freight.

Thirty-six cars contained cartridges shipped by the Winchester Arms Company of this city to various sporting goods houses in the South and West. The largest of the consignment was for John Lovell of Boston. The remainder of the freight cars were load-

ed with general merchandise. In all they made up four freight trains, that would have been started out during the night. A strong wind was blowing when the fire started. In an hour the seventy-five cars were in flames. The explosions in the cartridge cars made it lively and dangerous for the firemen. When the fire had wiped out the four

freight trains it began on a transfer freight hed, 30 feet high and 640 feet long. This was also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$175,000, divided as fellows: Rolling stock, \$75,000; general merchandise, \$90,000: Winchester Arms Con-

pany's shipment, \$10,000. The rolling stock and Winchester Company's consignment were insured.

Hall and Wind Do \$100,000 Damage ROCKYPORD, Col., July 8 .- This section was

visited early this morning by a destructive hall and wind storm. The damage is estimated at \$100,000. A space ten miles square was devastated, and growing crops are a total loss.

Ditches broke their banks and added flood to the devastation. At Catlin station, two miles of the Santa Fe's track, was washed out, and trains are badly delayed.

THE MAYOR DIGS TWO PITS Under the Southern Pacific's Trucks at San

Francisc .- They Mean Trouble. BAN FRANCISCO, July &-Trouble between the Oakland authorities and the Southern Pacific Company is looked for soon. Mayor Pardee went down to the water front and dug two pits four feet deep under the railroad tracks, so that no cars can be run. Onkiand is full of ru more this afternoon of efforts that will be

more this afternoon of efforts that will be made by the railroad company to recover their lost advantages.

The Mayor is determined to meet any attack and has ordered the entire police force to turn out in case of treable. The bells will be rung and a large part of the town will turn out to the water front should the big corporation attempt to seize the disputed wharf by force.

The railroad company for twenty years ruled Oakland politics and dictated as to who should hold local offices. They secured what they wanted, and none dared criticise them. At the last election the people revolted and elected an independent Mayor and Common Council, with the result that an opposition ferry line has been established, with a good chance of rescuing the water front and turning it over to the city.

Latest Marine Intelligence. ARBITERL

Fa La Champaone, Capt. Laurent, from Havre. Se Monmouth, from Tampico

Four solid through trains daily, via Eric lines from New York to Chicaco. Most comfortable route to the World's Fair. (tolice of routes, via Niagara Fails and Chautauqua Lake.—Ads.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

200 PEOPLE IN PERIL ON THE CONET ISLAND ELEVATED ROAD.

A CROWD CAUGHT AS IT FELL.

the West Brighton Pintform Collapsed and a Disaster Was Narrowly Avoided-One Person Hurt Badly and Many Slightly. The supports of the platform at the West Brighton terminus of the little elevated road

n Coney Island gave way at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon while 200 people were trying o crowd into a train and get to the Brighton Beach races, and platform and passengers started to tumble to the ground-thirty feet below. Pure luck or Providence provented the accident from being a very serious one. As it was sixteen persons are known to have been hurt, and it is probable that others injured went away without saying anything about their hurts. By additional good fortune only one of the victims was injured seriously. A. Schneider, 280 Alexander avenue, New York, Mr. Schneider was taken to the Prospect Hotel, near Culver's Depot, suffering, it was thought, at first, from a broken hip.

When the platform collapsed a train of two cars and a locomotive had just arrived, and the erowd of men, women, and children were pressing in a bunch toward the middle of the platform to reach the doors of the cars. There was a loud crash, and fifteen or twenty feet of the platform bent in the middle and went down, carrying all the people with it in a heap. A cloud of dust and splinters flew up, through which could be seen dimly a confused vision of arms, legs, and bodies entangled and strug-People on the ground were herrifled for the

few seconds the cloud endured, for there seemed nothing to prevent the human mass from tumbling to the ground. As the dust cleared away the mass was seen lodged in the trestle work eight feet below the platform's original level and mixed up with the wreckage of timber. Eight feet below the platform level the ele-

vated structure is stiffened with cross beams. from these beams wooden braces supported the platform. The braces, as was shown by the accident, were rotten, while looking sound outside. The cross beams were fortunately strong, and they caught and held the wreck and the passengers. Though the passengers were in comparative ecurity, they were not convinced of the fact.

and they were not comfortable. Some were doubled up among their fellow beings, others found themselves awkwardly straddling the beams according to the way they fell, and still others had the luck to alight on their feet. So there was an instinctive struggle tostr aighten themselves out. Help was prompt in coming. both from the police and from volunteers. Chief of Police Mckane superintended the removal of the people from their perilous posi-

removal of the people from their perilous position to the fragment of platform which remained, and soon everybody was safe upon
the ground again, with one exception, Mr.
Schneider fell to the ground, and was found
doubled up between two cars of the Culver
road after in his flight escaping one or two
iron beams. He was taken to the Prospect
House for treatment. Though at first Dr. Hill,
who attended him, thought the hip was
broken, a second examination last night
nroused doubt on the subject, and Mr.
Schneider may have escaped with severe
bruises.

Sixteen people in all were treated for injuries more or less severe by Dr. Hill and his
assistant, Dr. Fleishauer, at the drug store
near the station. Only a few of them could be
liaduced to give their names. These were:

Childwood, M., Superintendent of the Fifth Arenas

Gallagner, M., Superintendent of the Fifth Avenue Club, New York. GROSMAN, MORRIS, 101 Hast Bighty-ninth street, New York. GROSMAN, MORRIS, 101 Hast Bighty-ninth street, New York. Geris, A. J., furrier, Broadway and Fourth street, New York. LANN, Miss. 100 West 150th street, New York.

ew York, Lane, Miss, 100 West 150th street, New York, SCHNRUNH, A., 280 Alexander avenue, New York, Williams, James, 1,000 Second avenue, New York, Woodwald, Miss, 60 Orchard street, New York, Woodward, Miss, 60 Orchard street, New York.

The injuries of the victims were chiefly confined to bruises and slight sprains. A large number had the skin rubbed off their shins, as they were standing when they fell. There was a big demand for court plaster, as every one, though slightly hurt, was hurt in many places. Dr. Hill had of the injured a procession coming on for about half an hour, and some of them asserted at first that they had bones broken in different parts of their body.

Chief McKane seemed a trifle bewildered when he looked up at the wrock.

"Beats all I ever saw," he said. "Who'd have thought the thing was so rotten? If I'd have thought the thing was so rotten?

Beats all I ever saw, he said, have thought the thing was so rotten? If I'd known of it before I'd have torn it down in known of it before I'd have torn it down in short order."

The platform has, nevertheless, been re-garded with suspicion for some time.

After the accident the police made a search of the ground, and collected many articles be-longing to the people who fell. Among them were a set of faise teeth and lots of rings, pocketbooks, handkerchies, and canes.

JUMPED 125 FEET.

Dingman Was Killed, and, Therefore, Wows Get the \$5 Wager He Had Made, BUFFALO, July 8 .- A foothardy emulator of Sam Patch, Stove Brodie, and other high jumpers to-day dived 125 feet to his death in Buffalo harbor. About 3:30 o'clock the people about the docks were amazed to see standing on the top of the Watson elevator a man who was making preparations to jump off. Whether he wanted to commit suicido or was insane the

crowd could not determine, but every eye was

riveted upon him.

He was alone, and it was impossible to prevent the jump. He took off his coat, bound his handkerchief over his eyes, and, placing his finger tips together, sprang head downward to the water. He turned two complete somersaults in his descent. Most of the spectators heard the splash, but few of them saw it, for they shut their eyes. The man did not reappear, and soon men were out in boats. The police were summoned, and it was neces-

sary to dredge the bottom of the creek before the body could be recovered. It was imbedded it the mud. It was found that death had been instantaneous. The neck was broken by the fall. At the morgue the man was recognized as Clarence Dingman, son of William O. Dingman of 375 Vermont street.

He was 22 years old and a carriage maker by trade. He had not worked for some time. and is said to have been the black sheep of his family. On last Sunday his brother offered to find him employment, but Clarence refused to work. He had picked up a living as forryman across the creek at the foot of Main street. Dingman had made another leap earlier in the day, it was afterward learned. On a bet of a dollar he dived off the Lackswanna trestle.

about sixty-five or seventy feet. After this exploit he had boasted in a commercial street saloon that he could jump off the Watson elevator. A bystander bet him \$5 that he dare not, and the wager was accepted. Nothing is known of this man.

A \$2,000,000 Case Beelded. DENVER, July 8 .- The case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Ameri-

can Water Company was decided by Judge Allen this morning in favor of the plaintiff. The action was brought to foreclose a mortgage of \$2,000,000. The claim was fought by the Central Trust Company and other creditors, but the Farmers Company won the fight by priority claim, as represented by the mortgage. The claims of other creditors amounted to about \$2,000,000 more.

Thomas Mitchell, counsel for the Central Trust Company, excepted to the Court's order and gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

Long Brancy, July 8 .- Charles A. Southwick, a business man at Oceanville, near Estontown, was instantly killed this morning near Elbe-ren. He was on his way to this place in his carriage, His horses became frightened, and he was hurled head first from the wager.

Charles A. Southwick Killed.

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